Caledonian Mercury

No. 9758. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, March 27, 1784.

THEATRE ROYAL,

On MONDAY next, the 29th current, will be presented,
(Not acted here these three years) the TRAGEDY of

MACBETH, KING OF SCOTLAND,
With all the Original Music.

To which will be added, the Masque of

COMUS.
Altered from MILTON.

JOSEPH ARCHIBALD, Seedsman, Chapel-street, has got home—FRESH GARDEN, FLOWER, and GRASS SEEDS; some fine Narcissus Polyanthus, with several scarce Bulbous Roots.

HE ALSO SELLS,
FRUIT & FOREST TREES, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c.
N. B. A Parcel of fine EARLY POTATOES for SEED, at 1s. 6d. per peck.

CLOVER SEEDS.

ALLAN, STEUART, and Company, have a quantity of exceeding fine RED and WHITE CLOVER SEED, and some SEED TARES for Sale.
LEITH, 24th March, 1784.

LINTSEED.

JUST arrived in the Nancy, William Whitfield, from Ostend, a small cargo Dutch and Flemish LINTSEED of the best quality.
Apply to Thomas Walker and Sons, Quality Street, Leith.
They are happy to inform their Friends and the Public, that this seed is superior to their last year's, and much cleaner.

FRENCH APPLES, &c.

NORMANDY RENNETS, esteemed the best apples that grow in Europe.

PARMASAN CHEESE;	CAPERS, and
GORGONA ANCHOVIES.	SELTZER WATER.

Sold by JOHN GRANT, Merchant in Leith.
N. B. BURTON ALE, of the finest quality.

HIGH-COLOURED ORANGES,
FOR MARMALADE.

JUST arrived from St Lucas, in the Prince William, Captain Ramsay, A Parcel of SEVILLE ORANGES, in chests and half chests: To be sold for ready money.
Apply to John Walker and Co. merchants, Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their Warehouse in Leith.
N. B. To be had by applying as above, Xerry and Sherry Wines, of the best quality, in butts and half butts.

PEARL ASHES.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Montrose, on Friday the 9th day of April, at three o'clock afternoon, at a warehouse near the Shore, belonging to William Ross merchant in Montrose, a Parcel of best CROWN BLUE PEARL ASHES, imported from Memel, in small casks of about 2½ cwt. each.
Any person who inclines to see the ashes before the day of sale, may apply to the said William Ross, who will also show the conditions of sale. Not to be repeated.

MUSLINS, &c. &c.

Sold by EBENEZER GAIRDNER, at his Ware-room, at the Cross, Edinburgh, on the lowest terms,

MUSLINS of various kinds, just arrived, being part of the last sale, in the India-House.
He continues to sell, of his own manufacture, Linens of all kinds; Sheetings, various breadths; Damasks, in suits or single cloths; Diapers, in suits or single cloths; Towellings and Rubbers; also Dimitties of all sorts, with a variety of Clear and Long Lawns, Cambries, &c.
He likewise manufactures, in the most elegant manner, Noblemens and Gentlemens Coats of Arms, Crests, Mottos, Cyphers, or any other Device, and orders executed in the best manner.
N. B. At his Factory, West Port, he sells, as formerly, Lint and Tow of all kinds, and buys and sells Yarn.

RELATIONS WANTED,

IF the next of kin or Relations of DANIEL M'INTIRE, otherwise M'INYRE, late belonging to his Majesty's Ship Iris, deceased, will apply to Mr Mark Morley, proctor in Doctor's Commons, London, they will hear of something to their advantage. None but letters post paid will be answered.

AN EXPERIENCED OVERSEER

WANTED now, or at Whitsunday, for the management of a Gentleman's policy, and a large farm, chiefly in grass; so that he must perfectly understand the buying and selling of cattle, the management of labourers, and keeping accompts. If he knows any thing of factory it will be the more agreeable.
Direct to Mr Calvin, writer, Chapel-street, Edinburgh, mentioning, in your own hand writing, what you are qualified to undertake, and what encouragement you expect.

A Meeting of the Committees for the Counties of East Lothian, Berwickshire, and Northumberland,—and the towns of Berwick, Haddington, Dunbar, and North Berwick; for carrying on the works at Pease Bridge, the other Bridges and Roads at the Pease and Ayton Hill, are requested to meet, at John Lorimer's in Dunbar, on Wednesday the 7th day of April next, at twelve o'clock, to consider of matters relative to the finishing these works, which are expected to be completed in the month of October next.
DUNBAR, March 24, 1784.
ROBERT FALL, Convener.

COUNTY OF LANARK.

By ROBERT HAMILTON of WISHAW, Esq; Convener of the County of Lanark,

THE Landholders of the County of Lanark are requested to meet at Glasgow upon Tuesday the 30th day of March current, within the Sheriff Court-house, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in order to take under their consideration a letter from the Right Honourable Lord Elphingstone, as Preses of a meeting of the Landed Interest in Scotland, held at Edinburgh on the 6th current, "respecting a bill now depending in Parliament, for the better establishing Parish Schools in Scotland, and for encreasing the Salaries of Parish Schoolmasters," &c.

Subscription to TOLLS in ROXBOROUGHSHIRE

To be SOLD,

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Council House of Jedburgh, upon Tuesday the 30th of March instant, TWO SHARES of 100 Guineas each, in the Subscription for the High Roads in the county of Roxburgh. These shares intitles the possessor to interest in the Tolls arising from the said roads, which are Set, so as to yield more than five per cent. of the debts for which they are assigned.
For further particulars, apply to David Brown writer in Melrose, or to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnery of GEORGE COLVIN and Company, at Grangemouth, being mutually dissolved upon the 1st current, those having claims against said House, will please apply to George Colvin, Merchant in Glasgow.
MR COLVIN never having connection in business with any others than his late partner Mr MUAT at Grangemouth, now continuing his business in Glasgow *on his own account alone*, takes this opportunity of soliciting the favour and employment of his friends and correspondents.
GRANGEMOUTH, March 27, 1784.

PREMIUMS AT THE LINEN HALL.

TRUSTEES-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, MARCH 25, 1784.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, having found the inconvenience of the Linen Hall, and of the Premiums which have been given, for several years past, upon various kinds of Linen, Halvedrabbery, and Woollen Goods, lodged for competition there,—have resolved to give the following Premiums upon the articles under mentioned; to be lodged in the Hall on or before the 24th day of December next; after which the preferences will be determined by judges to be appointed by the Trustees.

ARTICLE

1. For the best 20 pieces stout yard-wide Linen, fit for shirting, four pieces of a set, from 7 to 1200, on a scale of 40 inches, to be made of yarn spun from Scotch flax, - - - - L. 15 0 0
For the second best 20 pieces ditto, - - 10 0 0
2. For the best 48 pieces, 35 yards in length, and 29 inches in breadth, of Bluached Linen, the nearest imitation both in the manufacturing and lapping of the foreign fabric, known by the name of *Platilles*, assorted in four numbers, different in quality, (as is the mode of assorting the foreign) 12 pieces of each number, - - - - - - 15 0 0
3. For the best 240 pieces, seven yards each, of *bleached* Linen, the nearest imitation both in the manufacturing and lapping of the foreign fabric, known by the name of *Britannias*:—160 pieces of these linens to be 29 inches in breadth, and assorted in eight numbers, different in quality, 20 pieces of each number; and the other 80 pieces to be 35 inches in breadth, and assorted in *four* numbers, different in quality, 20 pieces of each, as is the mode of assorting the foreign, - - - - 20 0 0
N. B. Specimens of these goods, with the particular mode of lapping and assorting required for the foreign market, will be shown at the Linen Hall.
4. For the best two suits of Damask Linen, both with regard to quality and elegance of pattern, each suit to be of a pattern entirely new, - - 20 0 0
5. For the best six pieces of Stripped Muslin, - 10 0 0
6. For the best six pieces of Muslin Handkerchiefs, 10 0 0
N. B. The Muslin goods may be of the ordinary lengths and breadths; and the cotton yarn of which they are manufactured must have been spun in Scotland.
7. For the best nine pieces of cloth of seven hundreds, made entirely of cotton, for printing, not under 25 yards in length, and from 30 to 32 inches in breadth, the yarn to be spun in Scotland, - 12 0 0
For the second best nine pieces ditto, - - 6 0 0
8. For the best 12 pieces Clear Lawn, ten yards in length, and of the common breadth, three pieces of a set, in reeds from 42 to 1500 upon all, of 37 inches, to be made of yarn spun from Scotch flax, 20 0 0
For the second best 12 pieces ditto, - - 10 0 0
9. For the best eight pieces of Hooters Cloth, not under 50 yards long, and ⅞ broad, and not exceeding 4 s. per yard in value, - - - 15 0 0
For the second best eight pieces ditto, - 10 0 0
10. For the best eight pieces of Dressed Cloth, not under 20 yards long and ¾ broad, and not exceeding 3 s. per yard in value, - - - - 12 0 0
For the second best eight pieces, - - - 8 0 0
11. For the best eight pieces of Dressed Cloth, of the same length and breadth as the preceding, and not exceeding 2 s. per yard in value, - - 8 0 0
For the second best eight pieces ditto, - 5 0 0
12. For the best 12 pieces of Cloth, in imitation of the fabric known by the name of *Kendal Coatings*, not under 20 yards in length, and ⅞ in breadth, and not exceeding 1 s. 3 d. per yard in value, - - 12 0 0
For the second eight pieces ditto, - - 8 0 0
N. B. A specimen of this sort of cloth will be seen at the Linen Hall.
13. For the best six pieces of Flannel, in imitation of the Welsh manufacture, not under 45 yards in length, nor under ⅞ broad, and not exceeding 1 s. 4 d. per yard in value, - - - - 8 0 0
☞ The five preceding articles to be manufactured entirely of Scotch wool, and dyed of various colours.
14. For the best three dozen of Felt Hats, i. e. made entirely of Scotch wool, not exceeding 5 s. each in value, - - - - 6 0 0
15. For the best Drawing, on design paper, of a Damask Table Napkin, the drawing not to exceed 90 designs by 50, that is, the napkin to be 100 designs long by 80 broad, - - - - 10 0 0

Total premiums, L. 250 0 0

There being reason to suspect, that in former competitions for Premiums where the prices are specified, goods have been produced, that could not be made at such prices; therefore, notice is hereby given, That the persons gaining the premiums in future must sell the goods to any person or persons willing to buy them at the prices specified; and it is expected by the Trustees, that the owners of the goods will make to any person such a quantity as may be desired at the same prices, and of equal good quality.
No person or company will be allowed to gain more than one of those premiums.
Every person or company that has in former years gained three full premiums, under any particular article before mentioned, will be debarred from competing.
The Trustees reserve to themselves a power of giving such part only of any premium, as the performance shall appear to deserve; and in case of its not having any merit, no premium will be allowed.
Every competitor must lodge along with his goods, a sealed note, expressing the manufacturer's name and designation, which will not be opened until the preferences be determined; and also an open invoice (having the same seal affixed to some part of it) mentioning the selling prices, without the maker's name. All the goods must be completely dressed, and finished for sale. And every competitor, who shall be found intitled to a premium must make oath before receiving payment "that the "goods with which he competed were Scotch manufacture; that they nev"ver were presented at any former competition; and that they were every "way in terms of the regulations herein contained."
By order of the Trustees,
ROBERT ARBUTHNOT, &c.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
ROYAL EXCHANGE.

THE Annual Premiums due upon Insurances in the Sun Fire Office at the present term of LADY-DAY, *being the 25th March curt. are desired to be paid up immediately; as also, a Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every Hundred Pounds insured, laid on by act of Parliament; as by neglecting the payment thereof fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.*
Persons insured are therefore desired to call at the Sun Fire Office, where receipts are given for the premium and duty on old insurances, and policies issued for new ones.
N. B. The Agent particularly requests, That the insured may call at the Office, and pay their premiums, and not depend on the receipts being sent to people in town. There being a tax on *all receipts*, when the premium and King's duty amounts to 2 L. and upwards, which the office pays, if a receipt is once made out, the receipt tax cannot be given back.

PRINTS,

TO be SOLD by auction on Monday the 29th current, and the two following evenings, at the Room below Balfour's Coffeehouse, by William Martin.
A COLLECTION OF PRINTS, by the most Celebrated Masters, ancient and modern; such as Rubens, Rembrandt, Ostade, Vandyke, Wouvet, Woolvedge, &c. Catalogues to be had at the place of sale, where the Prints may be seen.

TOLLS IN LANARKSHIRE.

THAT upon Thursday the 15th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, in the house of Mrs Wilson vintner in Biggar, the TOLLS of the turnpike gates at Biggar and Heartside, on the Leadhill turnpike-road, are to be SET by public roup for one year, from the 26th day of May next.
The Trustees are requested to attend.

SALE OF WOOD.

THERE is to be SOLD at Saltcoats, in the parish of Dirleton, on Wednesday the 31st of March current, a large quantity of Ash, Fir, Elm, and Plane Tree, generally of a large dimention, and excellent quality, very proper for coach and cabinet makers, as well as for country purposes.
The access to this wood is perfectly easy, and the roads from it to Edinburgh, &c. are exceedingly good.—Credit will be given till Martinmas next, for all sums above Forty Shillings Sterling, upon finding proper security. The sale will begin precisely at eleven o'clock forenoon.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.
THE STAR,
JAMES RITCHIE Master,
Now taking in goods at the burth in Leith harbour, and will sail the 5th of April.
The Star has good accommodation for passengers.—The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.
THE MARY,
JOHN HAY Master,
Now at the Birth at Leith, taking in goods for London, and will sail the 5th day of April.
The Ship has good accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Master at the Exchange Coffeehouse, or at Mrs Hay's, foot of Queen's Street, Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE LOVELY MARY,
RICH. GARDNER (for W. BEATSON) Master,
LYING at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 7th April 1784, to be depended on.
The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle-street, by the Royal Exchange at 'change hours;—morning and evening on board the ship.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
To call at Port-Morant, or Morant-Bay, if Freight offer,
THE SHIP MARTHA,
JOHN BOYLE Master,
Now lying in the harbour of Greenock, will be ready to take on board goods goods by the 20th current, and clear to sail by the 25th April.
For freight or passage, apply to Allans, Wilsons, and Co. Glasgow, or Williams and John Dunlop, Greenock.

FOR GIBRALTAR,
THE SHIP BELLONA,
JAMES BALFOUR Master,
Will be ready to sail from Burntisland by the first of April.
For freight or passage apply to James Hutchison, Burntisland, or to Messrs Martin and Kerr, Leith.
March 24, 1784.

PASSENGERS WANTED

For Port-Roseway, Newbury, and Boston,

IN the JEAN, FRANCIS RITCHIE Master, now lying in the harbour of Greenock, and will be clear to sail by the 20th of April.
Cabin passage Eight Guineas, they finding themselves in stores; steerage passage Six Pounds.
Apply to James Blair jun. merchant Glasgow, or to the master at Greenock.
The Jean is a stout vessel, copper-bottomed, and sails fast. A good number have already agreed for their passage, so that the time of sailing may be depended upon.
Glasgow, 24th March, 1784.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN CARRUTHERS, Esq; of Holmains.

MR FARQUHARSON having now prepared a scheme of division of the price of Holmains's estate, which has been converted into money, the Creditors are requested to call for their dividends, at William Campbell writer to the signet, the cashier for Mr Farquharson, who will be ready to pay the same every lawful day, Saturday excepted, from and after the 1st April 1784, between the hours of eleven forenoon, and one afternoon. Such of the Creditors whose debts are constituted by bills or promissary notes, must bring them with them, that the dividends may be marked thereon.

HOUSE of LORDS.

MONDAY, *March* 22.

READ a first time the Militia, American Trade, Linen Bounty, Isle of Wight, and Bribery bills.

Read a second time the Convicts bill.

Reported and passed the Bradford Poor and Newhaven Bridge bills. Adjourned.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

MONDAY, *March* 22.

AGREED to the amendment made to the Chelsea Hospital bill, and ordered it to be engrossed.

Passed the Linen Bounty, American Trade, Isle of Wight, and Lewis' Name bills.

Mr Tomkyns, from the Customs, presented accounts of hats exported, which were ordered to lie on the table.

Deferred till Wednesday the Ways and Means.

Received and read a petition from the Turkey Company, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Sir Charles Bunbury made a report from the Committee appointed to consider of erecting penitentiary houses, which was also ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker having announced 2,360,992 l. 9 d as the whole of the sum granted, moved for leave to quit the chair.

Sir *Grey Cooper* reprobated the idea of giving away the public treasure by millions, when the country was not only weakened by the pecuniary drains which had been already made, but also convulsed by the want of an able and efficient Ministry to direct her Councils. He showed that the supplies already granted this session amounted to more than *ten millions Sterling*.

Mr *Harrison* agreed with the Hon. Baronet, that the present was not a proper time for being lavish with the public money. But there was another reason which made him wish to withhold the supplies for a time, which was the general report of a dissolution of Parliament. He did not think the Chancellor of the Exchequer could be so ignorant as not to know, that it was unusual for Parliament to be dissolved before the supplies granted had been appropriated. He dreaded the approach of a dissolution; and affirmed that no event could take place which was likely to render the present ministry more unpopular.

Lord *North* humourously said, that he had not the least apprehension of a dissolution.

The House then went into a committee, in which

The *Secretary at War* stated the purposes to which the above sums were to be applied.

Colonel *Onslow* expressed himself very unwilling to consent to the requisition, as he did not see that it was to be applied to any object of sufficient importance. The militia had been very unwisely allowed to remain inactive for one year. To prevent such a ruinous plan from being put into execution, he would not have scrupled to grant two millions of money: To most other military purposes it was unnecessary and superfluous. He adverted in a very particular manner to the state of our garrison at Gibraltar; every shilling laid out on that fort he looked upon to be thrown away. At the approach of another war we might have no *Howe* to conduct our fleet, and there might be no storm to disperse that of our enemies. The most valuable commodities that flowed into our ports from that quarter were white wine and pig-nuts.—Gibraltar had cost Great-Britain upwards of fifty millions sterling.

Mr *Richard Smith* started some difficulties respecting the payment of the East India Company's troops.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* solved all those.

Mr *Hussey* said, he did not object to granting the supply, as fearing that his objection would go but a short way to influence the House. He was exceedingly anxious, however, with respect to the dissolution of Parliament; and though he had no reason to think, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would answer fully a question he was to put, yet he would put one; accordingly, he asked Mr Pitt, *whether Parliament would be dissolved before Friday or no?*

Mr *Pitt* replied, that he did not know what his Majesty's Council might advise him to do before that day. As for himself, he would be forward to give such advice, in proportion only as he should deem it conducive to the public good.

Mr *Luttrington*, Lord *North*, &c. spoke. The sum of 2,360,992 l. 0 s. 9 d. was then voted for defraying the extraordinary expences of the army.

Lord Mahon's bill for preventing bribery and corruption at elections was read for the third time, and after receiving the opinions and amendments of Sir Joseph Mawbey, Sir Watkin Lewis, Sir M. W. Ridley, Captain Luttrell, Mr Mansfield, and others, the House divided, when there appeared for passing the Bill,

Ayes	—	—	45
Noes	—	—	38
Majority,			7

Adjourned.

INTELLIGENCE from LLOYD'S, *March* 23.

The Flora, from the Havannah, arrived at Cadiz the 1st instant.

The Plymouth 74. The Eleanor, Bridson, from London for the Isle of Man with grocery, &c. in turning into Catwater, missed stays, and got on the rocks near the Garrison, by which accident she bulged and filled with water: The ship is since got off, but the cargo is totally lost, and the other goods damaged.

The United Friends, Phillips, from New York to England, sailed from Sandy Hook on or about the 24th of August last, and has not since been heard of.

The Charm, Kitty, Lewtas, was well at Gaboon the 29th of November last.

The Severn Packet Alexander Phillips, from London, is arrived at Newcastle, and will sail in a few days for Grenada.

A letter from Marseilles, dated 12th March, says, the Captain of a ship that arrived here the 10th inst. from the coast of Africa, mentions, that they had found the Grand Duchess of Tuscany, in Sardinia, at L'Oristan, the 27th of February, where she had run on shore; but that having been able to set her afloat, they departed from thence the 2d instant. They had seen on board but six men, and one woman; and that being surprised to find so few people in such a large ship, they answered that the remainder of the crew, and the Captain, had perished in the long boat.

From the London Papers, March 23.

Lisbon, Feb. 3. The tempests are renewed on our coasts; on the 27th of last month there was a dreadful hurricane, which has done immense damage.—Several ships suffered in the Tagus; several are sunk whose names are not known, nor that of the persons who perished.

LONDON.

The American trade bill, and such others as were ready, were read a third time this day, and will receive the royal assent to-morrow.

The writs for a new election are at this moment almost all in readiness.

It is now positively asserted a dissolution of Parliament will take place on Thursday or Friday next; though others, who pretend to possess as great a share of political prescience, decisively say it will happen to-morrow.

From the complexion of the business yesterday in the House of Commons, Parliament will certainly be dissolved before the end of the present week.

Yesterday a number of the Nobility and members of parliament, besides many other gentlemen, who intend to be candidates at the expected general election, set off to different parts of the country.

The conversation yesterday in and about the two Houses of Parliament ran wholly upon the dissolution, and its consequences. The elections throughout the kingdom will, it is thought, be more violently contested, and consequently be more expensive than ever. Numerous oppositions are talked of; an opposition for London and Westminster, Middlesex, Hertfordshire, and Hertford, are known to be determined on.

Wonders will never cease—Mr W—— is now the advocate of royal prerogative, and yesterday, No. 45 carried a bill thro' the House against bribery and corruption.

The Earl of Chesterfield, and his suite, who is gone Ambassador to Madrid, arrived at Dover on Saturday noon, and immediately took shipping for Calais, where, as the wind was quite fair, he is expected to have arrived before sun-set.

This morning, advice was received at the East India-House, that the Queen East Indiaman was arrived in the Downs from Bengal.

On Sunday night, a messenger arrived at the War Office with an account of a mutiny among a regiment quartered at Guildford: the General Staff-officers were instantly summoned, and a messenger was yesterday sent with the necessary instructions to appease them.

It is strongly affirmed, that the French have at this time a fleet, consisting of twelve ships of the line and four frigates of 36 guns, equipped most completely in every respect, ready to sail for Trincomale.

The last accounts which have been received of the Resolution East Indiaman, which has been out near five years, were, that the Captain, all the Mates, and every one of the crew except four, had died in the country.

A letter from Amsterdam has the following article: The accounts we have received of the damage done to our ships in the Mediterranean is greater than it was first reported, for there is not one ship but felt the ill effects of the bad weather, which have made it an unfortunate cruize, and will prevent any more ships being sent there for the present, except it be to convoy our trading ships into those parts.—Orders have been given by the States of Holland to build three more ships to supply the place of those which our accounts say are unfit for further service, they being so rotten at the bottoms that it is impossible to repair them.

PRICE OF STOCKS, March 23.

Bank Stock, shut.	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 57¼ a ¼ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. 57½.
3 per cent. red. shut.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exchequer Bills, 2 a 3 dise.
Long Ann. 17 5-16ths a ½.	Navy Bills, 17s dise.
Short Ann. 1778, 12 3-16ths a ½.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
India Stock, shut.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds paid, 38 dise.	Prizes, —
Ditto unpaid, —	

WIND AS DEAL, MARCH 22. E. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

An Hon. Gentleman, who left London on Wednesday, and arrived in town this day, brings the following important intelligence, viz. that betwixt Tuesday night, and Wednesday morning, the house of the Lord Chancellor had been broke into, and the Great Seal of Great Britain carried off. A meeting of the Privy Council was summoned on Wednesday, in order to take such measures as might be judged expedient on such an extraordinary event. A robbery, of a similar nature, we presume, was never before attempted. How far it may affect the dissolution of the present, or more properly the calling of a new Parliament, we cannot pretend to determine.

Extract of a letter from London, March 23.

HOUSE of COMMONS, TUESDAY.

BRIBERY AT ELECTIONS.

"Lord *Mahon* desired the attention of the House to a matter of the utmost importance to the House of Commons, and which it was highly necessary they should be informed of. He said, he had just heard opinions delivered by persons deservedly of great weight and authority in the country, that had given him infinite satisfaction. It was not orderly for him to name the persons who delivered the opinions to which he alluded, nor the place where he heard them; but it was enough for him to declare, that he had heard them from a great authority. The opinions were, that the bill to prevent bribery at elections that had passed that House the preceding day, as well as his other bill that had been brought in the last year, but had not yet brought in again, did not go at all too far in their principle; on the contrary, that they only declared that to be law, which was law already. This was an opinion extremely important to be known, and especially by the Members of that House. When upon the Committee for trying the election for Worcester, the giving money, &c. on the pretences reprobated and proscribed in his bill, was proved, he had, upon his oath, as a member of that Committee, declared such practices to be illegal; but he had been over-ruled, and a contrary doctrine had prevailed. It was in consequence of that circumstance, and that the country might understand that such practices were illegal, that he first formed the idea of bringing in the two bills that he had agitated. It had afforded him, therefore, great satisfaction to have heard, from so high and respectable authority as he had heard it from that day, that he was right in his opinion, and that those who over-ruled him in the Worcester Committee were wrong, and that the decision of that Committee had been illegal. In case, therefore, through the opposition his bill might meet with in another place, from those who disapproved of its principle, and from those who approved its principle, but still objected to his bill, because it appeared to them to be unnecessary, since it did nothing more than declare that to be law which was law already, his bill might be lost; he wished it to be impressed on the minds of the House, and to be understood by Gentlemen, who conceived they were shortly to separate, and to go back to their constituents for a new election, that all the regulations for the better prevention of bribery at elections, which his bill tended to declare to be law, and to enforce, were already established by the law of the land.

EXTRAORDINARIES OF THE ARMY.

"Mr *Ord* having brought up the report of the Committee of Supply on the Army Extraordinaries, and the Speaker having put the question, that the same be read,

"Mr *Eden* said, that he did not rise in the House in hopes of having better success, than some of his friends had on the preceding day; but he was impelled by a sense of duty, to state some remarks on the circumstances of the present moment. The Minister of the day, and his adherents, might disregard or misapprehend those circumstances, but the time would come, when the fore-warnings that were given, would be brought back to their recollection. He would not now enlarge upon the singular conduct of voting services, to the amount of near ten millions, and finding supplies for no more than a fourth part of that sum: if such votes were brought forward, merely as a mode of amusing Parliament, he could only say they were unnecessary, and therefore unbecoming and disrespectful; but, if they were meant to give a sanction to the subsequent conduct of Ministers, and enable them to say, that they were justifiable in applying the public money to voted services, the reasoning was flimsy and fallacious: the votes of such services would be a mere nullity, from the moment of the dissolution; they could derive no sanction from the present House of Commons; for that same House of Commons had voted, that any payment of the army, made after a dissolution, and previous to an act of appropriation, would be criminal, and a breach of public trust, and illegal and unconstitutional. He would not, however, press the Right Hon. Gentleman, either on this point, or on other great considerations respecting the commerce, the revenue, and public credit of the kingdom, all which seemed to be gratuitously abandoned to confusion and ruin, at the very moment when both sides of the House concurred in giving every facility and dispatch to all the business of the nation. There certainly was an appearance of an avidity to abuse the false popularity of the moment, to the purposes of erecting a more subservient Parliament—but the day of trial would come, and he declared it to be unfair to urge the Right Hon. Gentleman to foretell his defence, and to make it before a judicature to which he was not to be responsible.

"Mr Eden added, that his present object was to mention two most important considerations, which Parliament had unanimously voted to merit the most early attention, and in which he unworthily bore a principal trust. The first respected the illicit practices used in defrauding the revenue. It was his duty on that day to present the third report of the Committee: That report comprehended all the means of prevention: it was of a nature to merit the most immediate discussion: his own duty, however, and the duty of the committee would be discharged, by presenting the fruit of labours which had been discharged with integrity and with industry: he had only, therefore, to thank the House, for having placed him in a committee with a set of gentlemen, to whose candour, indulgence, perseverance, and abilities, he should ever bear testimony with gratitude and respect. The next consideration was the business of the East India Committee; it was connected essentially with the leading feature of the present strange session of Parliament. The committee had already gained informations of the most interesting and most urgent importance; it would be impossible to stifle those informations; there could not exist any where a wish to stifle them; but it was his wish that they should be brought forwards soon, and it would be a matter of proper attention, both to the public interests and to the persons employed in this branch of those interests, to intimate, either openly or privately, whether there would be sufficient time for this committee to form a report. He desired to be understood to state all this with the calmness which becomes a man who is standing at the side of a death-bed: in the expiring moments of the present Parliament, he was certainly sorry for the interest of some individuals, and for the encreasing distresses of the public; but, in the choice of present evils, he was glad, that the dissolution, however contrary to credibility and common sense, was determined to take place. The kingdom, and all its dependencies, would suffer grievously by so wild a step; but the constitution would be saved: the House of Commons would be annihilated, in a most inexpedient moment; but it was better that it should be annihilated than dishonoured: it was better that there should be a temporary distress, than the mortal and fatal circumstance of a Ministry, obstinately to exercise its functions in defiance of a vote of the representatives of the people.

"Lord *North* was concerned to observe, that no answer had been made to a question which had been put by an Honourable Friend of his, respecting the dissolution of Parliament. But the Right Hon. Gentleman, who could best have given the answer, did not chuse to favour the House with it; and there was nothing farther to be said. For his part, he was of opinion that Parliament would not be dissolved;—he did not think it *could* be dissolved. There were reasons to be given why it should be dissolved; and there were others to be given why it should not be dissolved. One of the arguments for a dissolution was, the disputes that were likely to take place between the House of Peers and the House of Commons. To do the House of Peers justice, they were not wanting in their endeavours to render that argument a strong and indispensable one; but, from the visit which the House of Commons had just been favoured with from the worthy messengers of the other House, there was reason to conclude that its force was then spent. Another argument for a dissolution was, what Ministry called the *procrastinating system*. A system answering that description had undoubtedly been adopted. But his Lordship was willing to submit it to the candour of the House, who were the persons blameable for having rendered that system necessary. These were the chief reasons which he had ever known to be given in justification of a dissolution. Against, there were many reasons that might be adduced. The first of them was, the necessity there was of a speedy exertion to raise the public credit. Had ministry already forgotten what were the requests which his Majesty made at the opening of the present session? Did he not entreat Parliament to lose no time in endeavouring to raise the credit of the nation? And how was that to be done if Parliament should be dissolved at the time mentioned? There was, moreover, the existence of the East India Company to be preserved:—Would a dissolution do that? On the first of May the duties on certain commodities belonging to that Company expire; that also was a matter of some moment. But all such considerations were nothing with the present Ministry. A dissolution was the point with them; and, at all events, that point must be attained. It was to be attained although no one plea of necessity could be urged; and, on that account, it was a crime; for it would unavoidably overwhelm the country with misfortunes; and a procedure that would produce such, without necessity, certainly would be criminal. The strongest

hat it was poſſible to bring againſt a diſſolution, was nd abſurdity of the conduct of Miniſtry in moving for pplies, which were granted on Monday, if they enter- any ſuch idea. For it had at all times been the uſage of iſtry, not to adviſe the diſſolution of Parliament while any ies were unappropriated; —knowing that their doing ſo, ld be to fruſtrate the whole effect of their granting the ſup- He wiſhed, beſides, to have the preſent Miniſtry in- d that there would be ſomething more than abſurdity in dviſing a diſſolution at that time. After the vote that ſed on Monday, he was convinced it was even illegal.— new it was illegal in any Miniſtry to come to that Houſe, more for ſupplies, and, the moment they had got a vote of to render the vote null and void by their ſubſequent con- Such a procedure was nothing but tampering with the itution; and he was perſuaded that the preſent Houſe of mons would not allow it to take place, and go unnoticed. t likely the Miniſtry of that day looked for ſupport from ſubſequent Parliament. They perhaps thought they might trifle the preſent Houſe of Commons as they pleaſed, being certain of moliſcation from a ſucceeding Parliament, in which they to have a great majority. If they did entertain any ſuch he hoped and truſted they would be diſappointed. He y flattered himſelf, that if the preſent Miniſtry were baſe gh to hazard ſuch an experiment, that Houſe never would mean as to indemnify them.

General *Conway* reaſoned againſt a diſſolution on the nd of the neceſſity of ſpeedily entering upon the buſineſs of India Company. He attacked Miniſtry warmly on the rday of their conduct reſpecting the management of ſup- He alluded chiefly to ſome miſapplications of late grants Plymouth and Portſmouth. He accuſed Miniſtry of uncon- ional conduct, in being ſo myſterious in their proceedings h regard to the diſſolution of Parliament. The country, he ſerved, was already in confuſion and diſtreſs; and nothing an union could have reſolved it to its former proſperous e. The failure of the laudable attempts that had been made effect an union, he aſcribed totally to the ſupineneſs of the ancellor of the Exchequer. When the General had taken s ſeat,

"The report being read a firſt time, and a motion made to ad it a ſecond time,

"Lord *North* ſaid, as it was a new queſtion, he would y a few words more reſpecting a diſſolution. His Lordſhip took notice of the ſecrecy and ſilence of the Miniſter, and d, he ſuppoſed it was deſigned to have a Parliament for vo- ſupplies, and another Parliament for providing ways and ns, and paſſing an appropriation bill. But notwithſtanding o anſwers had yet been given, and that no anſwer was to be given till the next Parliament, when all the que- s that had been then propoſed muſt neceſſarily receive their wers, he would ſtate one more queſtion. To put the caſe ypothetically, and without ſaying either that Parliament would, would not be diſſolved, he would then aſk, upon what prin- e of law, upon what opinion of the conſtitution, upon what recedent, or upon what authority, would Miniſters iſſue the ney for the ſubſiſtence of the army for the month of May? Lordſhip reaſoned upon the queſtion for ſome time.

"No anſwer was given, but a ſmile from the Chancellor of e Exchequer.

"The report was read a ſecond time, and agreed to.

"There was no other buſineſs done in the Houſe of Com- ons this day. Every body is looking for the approach of Thurſday, which is to terminate the exiſtence of Parliament. There is none who doubts of the certainty of that event, as moſt of the friends of Adminiſtration are gone to begin to can- aſs."

In conſequence of the expected diſſolution of Parliament, e following Noblemen and Gentlemen have already arrived om London: Their Graces the Dukes of Buccleugh and Roxburgh; the Honourable Mr Douglas of Douglas, Mem- er for Forfarſhire; Right Honourable Henry Dundas, Trea- urer of the Navy, Edinburghſhire; Sir William Cunningham, Lanlithgowſhire; Sir Adam Ferguſon, Ayrſhire; Captain Douglas, Roxburghſhire; Hon. Keith Stewart, Wigtonſhire; Mr Macdowall of Caſtleſemple, Renfrewſhire; James Hunter- Blair, Eſq; Edinburgh; Sir John Henderſon, Kinghorn, &c. Major Campbell, Stirling, &c. Mr Anſtruther, Anſtruther, &c. and Sir Robert Harland, Bart.

The London Gazette brought by this day's poſt, contains addreſſes to his Majeſty from the counties of Carnarvon—In- verneſs——towns of Cheſter—Bridlington—Guildford—and New Radnor.

On Sunday laſt, Lady Maxwell of Monrieth was ſafely de- livered of a daughter at Merton.

On Wedneſday the 24th current, died, at her houſe in the Calton-hill, ſincerely regretted by all her acquaintance, Mrs Barbara Johnſton, ſpouſe to Geo. Murray writer in Edinburgh.

On Thurſday laſt, died Charles Murdoch, wife of John Tait writer to the ſignet.

The Ducheſs of Hamilton, Kay, from Rotterdam, arrived at Borrowſtounneſs the 20th current.

The Endeavour, Marſhall, is arrived at Leith from London.

The four Greenland ſhips belonging to Dunbar ſailed for the fiſhery on Monday.

They write from the Iſle of Sky, that, the 8th current, the birth-day of General M'Leod of M'Leod was celebrated by a number of the gentlemen of his name, and tackſmen on the e- ſtate, met for that purpoſe at the Caſtle of Dunvegan. A flag, with the arms of the family, was diſplayed from the Caſtle; and the company drunk the healths of his Majeſty, the Royal Family, and many other loyal toaſts, with thoſe of General M'Leod, and the friends of his family.—At the Barracks of Bernera in Glenelg, the General's birth-day was celebrated with equal jollity, and the evening concluded with a dance.

EDINBURGH HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

During the courſe of laſt winter, a number of Gentlemen of property and diſtinction have had in contemplation the in- ſtituting of a Society in this city, under the name of the HIGH- LAND SOCIETY OF EDINBURGH, for the laudable purpoſes of uniting the efforts of the landed intereſt in advancing improve- ments in Agriculture, Fiſheries, and Manufactures, particu- larly in the Highlands and Iſlands, and in diſcovering of Mines, Minerals, &c. and by thoſe means to promote the hap- pineſs of, and encourage induſtry among the inhabitants of this country in general.

This Society is now formed, and a noble Duke, of exten- ſive property in the Highlands, appointed Preſident, with four Vice-Preſidents, a Committee of 30 members, as Ordinary Directors or Managers, for the current year, a Treaſurer, Se- cretary, and other officers; and, by the inſtitution and rules of the Society, Noblemen and Gentlemen, who chooſe to encou- rage theſe objects, are to be received as members, each Ordi- nary member to pay a ſmall contribution annually.

Thurſday the General Convention of Delegates from the Royal Burghs of Scotland, appointed to conſider the imperfect and inadequate repreſentation of the people in the Houſe of Commons and the town councils of Scotland, met at Edin- burgh. The meeting was numerous and reſpectable. A draft of a bill to Parliament, to remedy the grievances complained of was laid before the meeting. Several committees were ap- pointed to take into conſideration the propoſed plans of reform, and the Delegates met again yeſterday, and adopted the fol- lowing reſolutions. The meeting was conducted with the greateſt cordiality and unanimity.

CONVENTION OF DELEGATES OF ROYAL BURGHS.

Edinburgh, 18th March, 1784.

THIS day aſſembled here the Delegates from the Royal Burghs of Scotland, for deliberating on the buſineſs of Re- form, when there appeared Delegates from the following Burghs, viz. Edinburgh, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stirling, Linlithgow, St Andrews, Glaſgow, Haddington, Dyſart, Kirkcaldy, Montroſe, Cupar Fife, Anſtruther Eaſter, Dun- fermline, Burntiſland, Kinghorn, Brechin, Irvine, Jedburgh, Pittenweem, Dumbarton, Dunbar, Lanark, Arbroath, El- gin, Peebles, Crail, Banff, Nairn, Anſtruther Weſter, San- quhar, Dingwall, Inverury, and Lochmaben.

They afterwards proceeded to buſineſs, and having unani- mouſly elected, William Charles Little of Liſberton, Eſq; Preſident, Mr Thomas M'Grugar Secretary, and an under Secretary and Clerk, they came to the following

RESOLUTIONS:

The Delegates of the Burgeſſes and other Inhabitants of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, in convention aſſembled, having, for themſelves, and their conſtituents, ſeriouſly and maturely conſidered the former and preſent ſtate of the Roy- al Burghs of Scotland, with regard to the manner of elect- ing their Town Councils, Magiſtrates, and Repreſentatives in Parliament, and the great abuſes and deviations from the natural and ancient rights of the people, and the principles of the conſtitution, which prevail in the preſent form of theſe elections,

Reſolved unanimouſly,

That in the Royal Burghs of Scotland, it is the ancient and unqueſtionable right of the reſident Burgeſſes and Incor- porations who are ſo deeply intereſted in the preſervation and proſperity of the Burghs, to elect the Magiſtrates and Town Councils to whom the government and adminiſtration of the common affairs of the Burgh is committed.

Reſolved unanimouſly,

That by the ſpirit and principles of the Britiſh Conſtitution, it is the indubitable right of the people to poſſeſs a ſhare in the Legiſlative power, by appointing Delegates or Commiſſioners to repreſent them in the Commons Houſe of Parliament; and that this right, ſo evidently conſtitutional, is alſo natural and unalienable.

Reſolved unanimouſly,

That the preſent modes of electing, not only the Magiſtrates and Town-Councils, but alſo the repreſentatives in Parliament for the Royal Boroughs in Scotland, whereby the great body of the heritors, burgeſſes, and other reſpectable inhabitants, are excluded from their due ſhare in theſe elections, are great abuſes and grievances, repugnant to the rights and liberties of the people, as well as moſt pernicious in their conſequences.

Reſolved unanimouſly,

That the laws, regulations, or uſages, which have diveſted the people of the exerciſe of their natural, legal, and unalien- able rights of election, are unjuſt, unconſtitutional, and ought to be repealed.

Reſolved unanimouſly,

That for all theſe reaſons, and in compliance with the ear- neſt wiſhes and deep-rooted ſentiments of their conſtituents, the Delegates are determined to perſevere in employing every legal and conſtitutional effort in their power to eſtabliſh the elections of Magiſtrates, Town-Councils, and repreſentatives in Parlia- ment for the Royal Boroughs in Scotland, upon a proper, libe- ral, and conſtitutional footing, equally favourable to the rights and liberties of the people, and the induſtry, tranquility, and proſperity of the nation.

By appointment of the Convention,
(Signed) THO. M'GRUGAR, Secretary.

We are obliged to the Author of the Strictures on Addreſſes in general, and that of the county of Mid-Lothian in particular, for the compliment he is pleaſed to pay to our impartiality. The inſertion, however, of his favour would be conſidered by many as taking a ſide in political diſcuſſion, which we wiſh to avoid. At any rate, want of room puts it out of our power to give a place to eſſays of any length at preſent.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromneſs,

March 7. Duſkebay of and from Shields, Hamilton—9. John and Margaret, Thomſon, from ditto; Mars, Juſtin, from ditto, all for Davis's Straits; Katty, Hinds; Freelove, Brown, from ditto; Chance, Linſay, from ditto; Friendſhip, Emſley, from ditto; Earl of Fulkenbridge, Johnſton; Marlborough, Banks, all of and from Whitby, for Davis's Straits; Britannia of and from London, Whit- by, for ditto; Molly and Peggy of and for Peterhead, Broady, from Stromneſs.

Remain in ſaid Harbour,

13. Priſcilla, Franks; Sarah, Franks, both from Shields, for Davis's Straits.

Sailed from Kirkwall Road,

12. William of Kirkwall, Scleater, for Leith.

Remain in ſaid Harbour,

Anne of Weſtra, Seaton, for Leith.

DUNN's ASSEMBLY ROOMS,

By Deſire of ſeveral Ladies of Diſtinction.

THERE will be an ASSEMBLY on TUESDAY next, being the 30th inſtant.

Tickets to be had at the Hotel—3 s. each.

TO BE SOLD,

THE VILLA at Fountainbridge called the GROVE, being the property of Lord Colvill, and preſently under leaſe to Lord Gardenſton, conſiſting of a commodious Dwelling houſe, with good offices, and above ſeven Scots acres, conveniently and agreeably laid out in graſs fields, garden and pleaſure-grounds.

The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the ſubjects, as the preſent poſſeſſor is inclined to part with his leaſe, which is in endurance for two years from Whitſunday next, upon moderate terms.

Whoever is inclined to purchaſe may be ſhown the premiſſes at any reaſonable time by the gardener at the Grove; and for further infor- mation may apply to William Lumſdaine clerk to the ſignet, New Street, Edinburgh, who will acquaint them with the conditions, and all particulars.

BANK OF SCOTLAND,

March 20, 1784.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors, for the purpoſe of chuſing a Governor, Deputy-Governor, and twelve Ordinary and twelve Extraordinary Directors for the enſuing year, will be held at their Of- fice on Tueſday the 30th inſtant, at half paſt eleven o'clock forenoon.

THOMAS STEUART, Sec.

No votes will be received after twelve o'clock.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of ROBERT ADAMSON, late merchant in Ken- noway, are deſired to meet in the houſe of James Gondie, vint- ner in Leven, on Wedneſday next, the 31ſt current, at 12 o'clock noon, when matters of importance will be laid before them.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES KIRKPATRICK, Creditors.

AS the prices of the eſtates of Cloſeburn, Shaws, and Kirkpatrick, are payable, and will be divided at Whitſunday 1784, it is ear- neſtly requeſted, that ſuch creditors as have not already produced their grounds of debt, with affidavits on the verity thereof, would immedi- ately lodge the ſame with Mr Bremner, clerk to Mr Farquharſon, ac- compt. in Edinburgh, the truſtee, or with William Campbell, writer to the ſignet. Such creditors as do not produce their grounds of debt, with affidavits on the verity, in terms of this and repeated former notic- es, betwixt and Saturday the 10th April 1784, will have themſelves to blame if they do not get their ſhare of the funds to be divided at the above term.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN STEEL for himſelf, and as ſurviving Part- ner of John and James Steels, late Merchants in Glaſgow.

THAT the ſaid Creditors having, at their general meeting, made choice of Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glaſgow, to be truſtee over the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid John Steel for himſelf, and as partner of the foreſaid Company, Mr Hamilton applied, in conſequence, to the Lord Barjarg, Ordinary on the Bills, who, on the 20th inſtant, confirmed his appointment as truſtee, and ordained the bankrupt to grant a diſpoſition in his favour, in terms of the ſtatute, &c. The truſ- tee does therefore hereby, in conformity to the 31ſt ſection of the act, require the whole creditors to lodge with him their claims, and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, as the ſaid act directed, before the 30th of June next, when the nine kalendar months, from the date of the ſequeſtration, expires; with certification, that thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the bankrupt's eſtate.

GILBERT HAMILTON.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of DUNCAN M'FARLANE Vintner, in Edinburgh.

UPON the application of the ſaid Duncan M'Farlane, with concur- rence of Andrew Blair, farmer at Mackmerry, one of his Credi- tors, the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, on the 23d curt. ſequeſ- trated the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Duncan M'Far- lane, and appointed his Creditors to meet in the houſe of Peter Lee, vintner in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 7th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to their naming an interim factor upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, in terms of the ſtatute; and granted com- miſſion to the Sheriff-depute of the ſhire of Edinburgh, or his ſubſti- tute, and failing them any of the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, to attend the ſaid meeting of Creditors, and receive production of their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity, as required by the ſtatute. Of which this notice is given.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MASON and COMPANY, mer- chants in Glaſgow, and of the ſaid JOHN MASON as an individual.

THE ſequeſtration of the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid John Maſon and Company, as a company, and of John Maſon as an individual, awarded under the act paſſed in the 12th year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, having been lately renewed, in virtue of the act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, with the addition of all lands and heritages belonging to the ſaid John Maſon and Company, and John Maſon as an individual; and James Brown merchant in Glaſgow having been choſen truſtee thereon, he does hereby, in terms of the ſtatute, require all the creditors of the ſaid John Maſon and Company, and of the ſaid John Maſon as an individual, to lodge with him the ſaid James Brown, their claims, and grounds, and vouchers of debt, with their oaths for proving the ſame, as directed by the ſtatute, on or before the 26th day of Sep- tember next, being nine months from the 26th day of December laſt, the date of the interlocutor renewing the ſequeſtration; certifying thoſe creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall not be intitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the debtors eſtate, to be made under the ſaid act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

JAMES BROWN.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JAMES ANDERSON, late Merchant in Glaſgow.

THAT the ſequeſtration of the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid James Anderſon, having been renewed on the 2d January laſt, under the preſent bankrupt act; and a meeting of the Creditors having been held at Glaſgow the 25th February thereafter, James Hill writer in Glaſgow was choſen truſtee for the whole Creditors.

The ſaid James Hill, therefore, in terms of the ſtatute, requires the whole Creditors of the ſaid James Anderſon, to produce in his hands their reſpective grounds of debt, and vouchers thereof, with oaths of verity thereon, and that betwixt and the 3d October next, with certification, that they will not draw any ſhare of the firſt diſtribution of the bank- rupt's effects, unleſs this notice is complied with.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of MACFARLANE, ANDERSON, and COM- PANY, Merchants in Glaſgow, and of JAMES MACFARLANE, and JOHN ANDERSON, Merchants there.

THAT the eſtates of the ſaid Macfarlane, Anderſon, and Compa- ny, and of the ſaid James Macfarlane and John Anderſon, were, upon the 22d of March current, ſequeſtrated, in terms of the act paſſed in the 23d year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty; and at a meeting of the Creditors held under the ſaid act upon the 22d current, Benja- min Greig, merchant in Glaſgow, was appointed interim-factor upon the eſtates, and a General Meeting of the Creditors for chuſing a truſ- tee or ſucceſſion of truſtees, or factor on the ſaid eſtates, was appoint- ed to be held within the houſe of Mrs Sheild vintner in Glaſgow, on Tueſday the 27th day of April next, at one o'clock afternoon.

That the ſaid Benjamin Greig, having applied to the Sheriff-Depute of the County of Lanark, in terms of the ſtatute, he appointed Mon- day the 29th of March curt. Monday the 5th, Monday the 12th, and Monday the 19th of April next, as the four diets for the examination of the bankrupts, in the Sheriff-Court-Houſe of Lanark, in the city of Glaſgow.

Of all which, the ſaid Benjamin Greig hereby gives notice, and re- queſts the Creditors to be preſent at the examination, that they may have an opportunity of putting ſuch queſtions as ſhall be judged of im- portance, for rendering the diſcovery and ſurrender of the bankrupt's eſ- tates more complete. (Signed) BENJAMIN GREIG.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE,

To be peremptorily Sold, by order of the Truſtees of Mr BALMER of Edrom,

TO be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 19th day of May next, between the hours of ſix and eight afternoon,

The Lands and Farm of NEWTON of EDROM, conſiſting of 330 acres Engliſh, one third whereof is well incloſed, and the other two thirds may be done at a very ſmall expence, as all the out boundings are already incloſed by the conterminous heritors.

The lands in general are exceedingly fertile either for graſs or corn, are well ſituated for lime, and are at preſent under tack, which expires at Whitſunday 1786.

The lands are pleaſantly ſituated, being about three miles to the eaſt of the town of Dunſe, and the great road from Dunſe to Eyemouth and Berwick runs through the lands. There is a good farm houſe and office houſes upon the lands. They hold of the Crown.

For further particulars apply to Adam Watſon, writer in Dunſe, or to John Bogue, writer in Edinburgh.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next.

THAT large elegant and commodious Houſe,

in the burgh of Linlithgow, oppoſite to the Croſs, (where are good markets) with the gardens now converted into pleaſure ground, and ſloping banks and walks of about two acres, ſometime poſſeſſed by Governor Glen.

The Houſe, which was finiſhed in the modern taſte, conſiſts of the following particulars, viz.

Firſt Floor—Kitchen, ſcullery, pantry, and ſervants room, of lobby, with a fire place, parlour, with a large preſs in it, laundry and cellar.

Second Floor—Large lobby, dining-room, about 31 feet long, and about 21 feet broad, and 15 feet high, elegantly finiſhed, with a large bow window in the weſt end of it, and above the ſame two bed rooms, and a cloſet. Theſe command an agreeable view of the Loch and country. And on the ſame floor with the dining-room, a drawing-room, and bed-room, each with large preſſes, and a dreſſing cloſet, with a fire place.

Third Floor—Two bed-rooms, a dreſſing cloſet, with a fire place, two rooms for ſervants, and above the ſame, two other rooms and cloſets.

There is a ſtable, with eight new ſtalls trevaſſed, and other offices done up in a ſuitable manner. Another ſtable and a coach-houſe will be built if deſired.

The above ſubjects are pleaſantly and delightfully ſituated, having an eaſy communication with the Loch, Pieſl, and Royal Palace of Linlithgow, are within 12 Scots miles of the city of Edinburgh, by a good turnpike road, and fit to accommodate a large and genteel family. The Glaſgow and Stirling ſtages ſtop at and paſs through Linlithgow every day; and beſides, there is a ſtage from Linlithgow to Edinburgh four times a week, and returns to Linlithgow in the evening of the ſame days. And there is here a good grammar ſchool.

N. B. The above ſubjects may be converted into an inn, or any branch of trade, and manufacture may be carried on there to great advantage, being remarkably well ſituated for ſuch in every reſpect.

Apply to Robert Clarke, Eſq; Provoſt of Linlithgow, or Allan Clarke, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

A FARM near Edinburgh to LET.

To LET upon a Leaſe of ſeventeen years from Martinmas next,

THE Farm of GREENBANK, in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and exactly two meaſured miles from Edinburgh.

This Farm conſiſts of 122 Scots acres, or thereby, all of it arable, and a great part of it incloſed with ditch and hedges in a thriving condition.

A new tenant will enjoy advantages in this farm, rarely to be met with at the commencement of a leaſe. From a concurrence of circumſtances, the whole of it is in the higheſt ſtate of cultivation, both with reſpect to tillage and manure. Within theſe laſt four years, upwards of 6000 double cart-loads of dung have been laid upon it, beſides a conſiderable quantity of lime; and of the above-mentioned quantity of dung, near 4000 cart loads have been laid on within the laſt twelve months. Every part of the farm which required it, has been completely fallowed, and, where neceſſary, ſubſtantial covered drains have been made. All the ridges are levelled and ſtraighted, and between twenty and thirty acres were ſown down with clover and rye-graſs in May laſt, moſtly with the firſt crop after ſummer-fallow and turnip. Upwards of forty acres of wheat may be ſown in harveſt next, as the preſent tenant can manure at leaſt twenty acres in March or April, and can engage to furniſh a ſufficient quantity of dung by the month of Auguſt for as much more.

If a bargain is ſoon concluded, the incoming tenant may enter to ſuch parts of the lands as he inclines for crop 1784, and any part of the ſame crop may be laid down with clover and rye-graſs. He may likewiſe enter at Whitſunday next to a conſiderable quantity of dung, taken for the benefit of this farm.

For further information concerning the rent and other particulars, application may be made to James Bell, the preſent tenant, or to Mr Bell, Merchant-ſtreet, Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday the 26th day of June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Dwelling-Houſe, Garden, and Incloſure

at Jock's Lodge, a mile eaſt from Edinburgh, on the north ſide of the road leading to Muſſelburgh. The Houſe conſiſts of a dining-room, ſervants room, kitchen, and cloſets, on the firſt floor; a ſmall drawing-room, two bed-rooms, and bed-cloſets, on the ſecond floor; and two large garrets fitted up for bed-rooms, and has a variety of preſſes, and other conveniencies. There are upon the premiſſes a ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, byre, milk-houſe, and ſeveral other out-houſes. The park conſiſts of little leſs than three acres, and is well laid out. Theſe ſubjects hold feu of a ſubject for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 7 l. 7 s. 11¼ d Sterling.

As alſo, that LODGING, back and fore, being the fourth ſtorey above the ſhops in that tenement of land called Biſhop's Land, lying on the north ſide of the High ſtreet of Edinburgh, a little below the New Bridge, with a cellar and pertinents thereto belonging. The premiſſes conſiſt of, a large dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-cloſet to the ſtreet, three good bed-chambers, backwards; a kitchen and ſervants room, to which there is a ſeparate entry, and two garrets which enter by a ſtair within the houſe.

The ſubjects at Jock's Lodge, will be ſhown by applying to any of the tenants there; the poſſeſſors of the houſe in Biſhop's Land will ſhow the ſame; and for further particulars, apply to Joſiah Cunyin writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the articles of ſale and progreſs of writs of both ſubjects will be ſeen.

LANDS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday, 16th of June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands of SOUTHBAR, (Eaſter and Weſter), Lands of REDDEN, MAXWELLFIELD, TURNEYLAND, GRAIGHEAD, and others, with the teinds, parſonage and vicarage, lying in the pariſh of Inchinnan and ſhire of Renfrew, and the Superiority of part of the lands of Bogtown, lying in the pariſh of Cathcart and ſhire foreſaid.

Theſe lands, exclusive of the above ſuperiority, conſiſt of 423¾ Scots acres, and upon the diviſion of an adjacent moſs, their ſhare will amount to from 80 to 100 acres more, which will be a very valuable addition. That part of the eſtate under leaſe yields at preſent 145 l. 10 s. 2d. Sterling of free yearly rent, which will riſe greatly upon the expiry of the current leaſes. Thoſe parts of the lands which were in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, and are preſently out of leaſe, conſiſt of 87 acres 3 roods, of the beſt ground in the eſtate, and being well incloſed and ſheltered, and in excellent condition, are moderately eſtimated at twenty ſhillings per acre, making the annual value thereof 87 l. 15 s. which, with the above rent payable by tenants, and 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. of feu-duties, makes the total free rent 236 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling, in which no value is put upon the moſs-ground; and the tenants are bound to pay the whole ceſs payable out of the eſtate, without any deduction from their rents. The proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds, and the miniſter of the pariſh of Inchinnan obtained an augmentation of the ſtipend about ten years ago.

Both upon the Lands of Eaſter and Weſter Southbar, there is a good deal of natural wood. There are alſo upon the eſtate ſome large plantations, already conſiderably advanced, and in a thriving condition; and, upon the premiſſes, there is a commodious modern manſion-houſe and offices, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile weſt from Inchinnan, upon the great road from Glaſgow to Greenock, and within about three miles of the flouriſhing town of Paiſley, where the produce of the eſtate always meets with a ready market.

The foreſaid lands hold blench of the Prince of Wales, and, with the ſuperiority of the foreſaid part of the lands of Bogtown, entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the ſhire of Renfrew.

For further particulars, apply to William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or Samuel Mitcheſon, jun. writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the progreſs of writs, rental, and current leaſes; Mr Stewart, Schoolmaſter at Inchinnan, will ſhow the lands, and Mr Keith has power to conclude a private bargain, at any time betwixt and the day of ſale.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE,

being the fourth ſtorey of Riddle's Land, Lawn-market, lately belonging to, and poſſeſſed by John Gordon, Eſq; of Buthlaw.

The houſe is all well lighted, free of vermin, and conſiſts of nine rooms, three whereof are to the ſtreet, two kitchens, three garrets, and three cellars, beſides cloſets, pantries, and ſeveral other conveniencies. The houſe is at preſent occupied by two tenants, but may be uſed for the accommodation of one, as moſt of the other flats in the ſtair are.

For particulars as to the purchaſe, application may be made to Iſaac Grant writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the title-deeds are, and who is authoriſed to conclude a bargain.

The houſe may be ſeen upon the Wedneſdays and Saturdays, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

N. B. If the houſe is not ſoon ſold, it will be Let for one or two families, as offers ſhall occur.

Country Houſe and Farm to Let.

THE MANSION-HOUSE of JUSTICE-HALL, Offices, and Garden, with or without ſome graſs or arable ground, for one or two years.—Entry immediately or at Whitſunday next. The Houſe is in good repair, lies oppoſite to the 20 mile ſtone, ſouth from Edinburgh, on the great road by Greenlaw, or Kelſo, to London. The water of Leader, famous for trouting, runs through the farm, and the town of Lauder is about 5 miles diſtant. James Tait at the entry, will ſhow the premiſſes.

Alſo, the Farm of THREEBURNFORD, lying in the pariſh of Channelkirk, between Leader and Gala Waters, containing 300 acres of good dry ſheep paſture. Great part is arable, and there are now 60 acres in tillage, or laid down in graſs. The manſion houſe lately underwent a thorough repair, is very commodious, and fit to accommodate the proprietor of ſuch a farm. A tenant may, upon adequate terms, have the preſent ſtock of ſheep, which is thriving, and well adapted to the paſture, particular attention having been paid for ſeveral years to rearing the breed. Entry to this farm immediately, or at Whitſunday to the paſture, and Martinmas next to the ſown graſs and arable ground. And the leaſe to be for ſuch a term of years as can be agreed on.

Thomas Murdoch, the ſhepherd, will ſhow this farm and the houſe.

For particulars of both ſets, apply to Alexander Pierie writer, at his office, Parliament Cloſe, Edinburgh.

HOUSES in Portsburgh to SELL,

And Upſet Prices ſpecified.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 31ſt day of March 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon, the following SUBJECTS, lying in Portſburgh, which belonged to the deceaſed Thomas Hall, late Watch-maker in Canongate, in the lots, and at the upſet prices following:

LOT I. A large Tenement of Land lying in the Lady-wynd, Portſburgh, being a few yards without the Weſt Port, fronting to the high ſtreet, and poſſeſſed by John Hill, and ſundry other tenants. This tenement yields 18 l. 13 s. Sterling of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh of 1 l. 16 s. Scots of feu-duty, and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 90 l. Sterling.

LOT II. That large Tenement of Land, lying at the head of the Chapel-wynd, Portſburgh, alſo fronting to the high ſtreet, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by John Stewart flax dreſſer, and other tenants—This Tenement yields 11 l. 1 s. Sterling of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh of 1 l. Scots of feu-duty, and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 50 l. Sterling.

LOT III. Another large tenement of Land, lying further down the wynd than the ſubject in laſt lot and adjoining thereto, as the ſame is preſently poſſeſſed by James Gray and other tenants. This ſubject yields 7 l. 19 s. of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, of 14 s. Scots of feu-duty, and will be expoſed at the upſet price of 35 l. Sterling.

The progreſs of writs will be ſeen in the hands of Henry Johnſton Wylie writer in Edinburgh, and John Stewart flax-dreſſer, one of the tenants, will ſhew the ſubjects.

COAL TO BE LET.

TO be LET for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to the 6th of October 1784,

The LEVEL-FREE COLLIERY of BLAIRINGONE, and the adjoining Coal in the lands of Eaſter Dollerbeg, all belonging to his Grace the Duke of Atholl, ſituated along the water of Devon, at the weſt corner of the county of Fife, being about ſix computed miles from Dunfermline, Kinroſs, Dumbarne, Stirling; ſtill at leſs diſtance from Alloa and Clackmannan, and the neareſt colliery for ſupplying Strathearn, and other populous parts of the country: a very extenſive ſale may be expected.

The tackſman of the coal may have an extenſive FARM, or a leſſer one, as moſt convenient; alſo a very good Dwelling-Houſe.

Offerers may adapt their propoſals to the different ways in which they would incline to work the coal, and proportion the rent.—Propoſals may be tranſmitted to Commiſſary Biſſet, Dunkeld, or George Farquhar writer, Edinburgh, who will ſhow a drawing of the coal, and inform as to further particulars.—Propoſals ſhall be kept ſecret if deſired.

Mr Taylor, coalgrieve at Blairingone, will ſhow the different ſeams.—Mr John Grieve at Grange colliery, near Borrowſtounneſs, will alſo give the requiſite information.

SET OF LANDS IN ILAY.

IN conſequence of warrant of the Court of Seſſion, the Lands and Eſtate of SUNDERLAND, conſiſting of the Farms of Sunderland, Horland, Cladvile Cuil, and Culcherich, with the pertinents, are to be ſet for three years, from Whitſunday next. 1784, by public roup, within the houſe of John Hill, innkeeper at Portaſkaig, in Ilay, on the 27th day of April next.—The Eſtate will be ſhown by John M'Intyre, overſeer to the late Sunderland; and perſons intending to offer will receive information of any particulars by applying to John Macneil writer in Inveraray, factor appointed by the Court of Seſſion on the eſtate of Sunderland.

As there is an extracted decreet of removing againſt the preſent tenants, ſuch as may be preferred at the roup may depend on peaceable poſſeſſion at Whitſunday.

FARMS to LET in JED-FOREST.

TO be LET for eight years after Whitſunday 1784, the Farms of STANDITHELANE, SWINNIE, BAIRNKIN, SMAILCLEUGH-FOOT, and WOODFIELD, lying in the Lordſhip of Jedburgh Foreſt, pariſhes of Cheſter and Jedburgh, and county of Roxburgh.

Theſe Farms are held in leaſe by Archibald Jerdon of Bonjedward, of Mr Douglas of Douglas, which expires at Whitſunday 1792; and are to be ſubſet by Mr Jerdon, with the allowance of the proprietor, for the ſame remaining years.

Theſe Farms will be ſubſet wholly or ſeparately; and any perſons who want to take the ſame, may apply to Mr Jerdon at Bonjedward, Henry Hall at Linthunglee, James Potts, Sheriff-clerk of Roxburgh, or to Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

To Farmers, Graziers, and Dealers in Cattle.

TO be SET by roup, within the houſe of Robert M'Linton, in Minnhaugh of Alyth, on Tueſday the 20th day of April 1784, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

All and whole the Foreſt of CAINLOCHAN, and others thereto lately annexed, lying within the pariſh of Glenisla, and county of Forfar.

The Grazing is well ſheltered, and inferior to none of the ſame extent in the Highlands of Scotland. It lies about one Engliſh mile eaſt from the great road over the Cairnwall, leading to and from Fort George, and is conveniently ſituated both for the ſouth and north country markets.

For information, application may be made to Thomas Mitchell, factor to the Earl of Airly, reſiding at Craig, in the pariſh of Glenisla.

LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffee-Houſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 30th June 1784, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon, in the following Lots:

I. The Lands of KILMICHAEL INVERLUSSAY, with the and pertinents.

II. The Lands of TONARDRIE, DUNANS, BARDARROCH, BARINLUASGAN, and BARINDAFF, extending in whole to a ſcand a half merk land of old extent, with the pertinents,

All the above mentioned lands lie in the pariſh of North Knapdale.

III. The Three Merk Land of ACHICHOISE, with the pertinents lying in the pariſh of Glaſrie.

The whole lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior.

Plans of the property lands, the progreſs of writings, and rentals, may be ſeen in the hands of James Loch, writer to the ſignet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 8th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

LOT I. The Lands and Barony of *Ravenſtoun*,

now called CASTLESTEWART, and the eight-merk Land of DOWALTOUN, lying in the pariſhes of Glaſſerton and Sorbie, and county of Wigton, conſiſting of 2648 acres or thereby, and paying 1050l. Sterling of yearly rent, which riſes during the currency of the preſent leaſes to above 1060 l. To be expoſed at the reduced price of 15000 l. Sterling.

On this eſtate, which is all ſubſtantially incloſed and ſubdivided, there is a large commodious modern manſion-houſe, with ſuitable offices, all in good repair; alſo, fine Gardens, and an extenſive Policy, laid out in the beſt taſte, with a great deal of young planting very thriving. This eſtate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of marle upon it. It holds of the Crown, and affords no leſs than eight freehold qualifications on the old extent. The tythes are valued, and about 200 acres lying round the manſion-houſe, are preſently out of leaſe.

If the ſaid lands are not ſold in cumulo, they will be expoſed, in the following PARCELS:

PARCEL 1. The eight-merk land of Lochtown, or Remiſtown, now called the Mains of Caſtleſtewart, with the houſe, offices, gardens, and Policy of Caſtleſtewart; the four-merk land of Greman, and four-merk land of Drumrae, lying in the pariſh of Glaſſerton, of about 478 l. 17 s. Sterling of yearly rent.

PARCEL 2. The eight-merk Land of Dowaltown, lying in the pariſh of Sorbie, and rented preſently at 147 l. 16 s. 11 d. Sterling, and riſes to 156 l. 5 s. 9 d. in 1788.

PARCEL 3. The four-merk land of Barmullen and Stonhouſe Croſs, Raventoun Mill and Coalſide, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Sorbie, preſently rented at 107 l. 15 s. but riſes at Whitſunday 1784 to 112 l. 10 s.

PARCEL 4. The five-merk land of Culnag, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Sorbie, preſently rented at 107 l. 15 s. Sterling.

PARCEL 5. The three-merk land of Culkea and Drumgance, and the lands of Wellcraft, preſently rented at 104 l. 12 s. Sterling.

PARCEL 6. The four-merk land of Barlochrow, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Sorbie, and preſently rented at 112 l. 3 s. 9 d.

There are three freehold qualifications on the 1ſt Parcel, and one on each of the other five Lots.

LOT II. The Lands and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the pariſh of Balmaghie, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of 2430 acres, or thereby, and paying 410l. Sterling of yearly rent, to be expoſed at the reduced price of 9500 l. Sterling, either in cumulo, or in the following Parcels, viz.

PARCEL 1. The Mains of Duchrae, and Lands of Ulliock, Meikle and Little Craigs, as preſently poſſeſſed by Samuel and David M'Lellans, at the yearly rent of 135 l. 2 s. Sterling, at the upſet price of 3120 l.

PARCEL 2. Drumglaſs, Tornorock, and Meikle and Little Duchrae, as preſently poſſeſſed by James M'Conochy, at the yearly rent of 141 l. 10 s. Sterling, at 3440 l.

PARCEL 3. Uriock, Clonle, and Mill of Duchrae, as preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew M'Min, at the yearly rent of 108 l. 19 s. Sterling, at 2520 l.

And, laſtly, Drumbreck, as preſently poſſeſſed by William M'Kenzie, at the yearly rent of 20 l. 9 s. 10 d. Sterling, at 480 l.

The Barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 925 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

It lies on the river Dee, by which, and a canal from the Loch of Carlingwork, marl of the beſt quality for improving the grounds is eaſily got at a cheap rate.

There is a wood on Parcel 2d. of this eſtate, which, at laſt cutting, 1768, ſold for 400 l. Sterling; there is alſo another wood preſently fit for cutting, worth about 200 l. Sterling.

The tenants pay all the public and pariſh burdens, over and above their rents. The tythes are alſo valued and the purchaſer will have a right to them.

LOT III. A HOUSE and GARDEN in the town of Wigton, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Iſabel Stewart.

LOT IV. A HOUSE in the town of Whithorn, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Muir.

The title deeds, rentals, current leaſes, plans of the eſtates, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the ſignet, to whom or to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain,) perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply: and Mr Samuel M'Call at Coolbie, near Newtonſtewart, will ſhow the lands.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Eſtate of LINCLOUDEN,

with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Kirk-Patrick Iron Gray, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, with the vice-parſonage of the ſaid pariſh, and the Superiorities of the Lands of Nether Marglolly, Marmgreg, Glenkilu, Friar Tree, and Knockrig, Nether Beoch, Killiour, Knockſhinoch, Crochmore, Malaby, and Nether Bancingh, all lying within the ſaid pariſh and ſtewartry.

The Property Lands conſiſt of upwards of 1700 acres, a great part of which are highly improveable. The preſent yearly free rent is little more than 300 l. Sterling, but it will admit of a very conſiderable advance upon a renewal of the leaſes, which are nearly expired. The Eſtate holds of the Crown, and, with the ſuperiorities, affords four freehold qualifications. It lies within five miles of the town of Dumfries, betwixt and which there is a good road to coal, and lime, and markets. There is a conſiderable quantity of planting upon the lands of Braco, part of ſaid Eſtate, and ſome well incloſed and cultivated fields there, laid out with a view to building.

The rent-roll, plan, and meaſurement of the Eſtate, and title-deeds, which are clear, may be ſeen in the hands of William Riddel, writer to the ſignet, to whom perſons intending to purchaſe may apply.

Mr George Pete farmer at Braco, will ſhow the premiſſes.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of WHITEHOUSE,

contiguous to Bruntsfield Links, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthberts, and within a ſhort walk from the Croſs of Edinburgh.

The Lands are completely incloſed and ſubdivided, and have been in graſs for paſture only for many years bygone. They are preſently poſſeſſed without leaſe by William Bothwick, gardener at Whitehouſe. There is a commodious modern manſion-houſe, with ſuitable offices, on the premiſſes, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, and are accordingly occupied by William Hope-Weir, Eſq; upon a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1785; but which contains a break at next Whitſunday in favour of a purchaſer, in caſe of a ſale.

The Parks, Garden, and other ſubjects will be ſhown by the ſaid William Bothwick; and the manſion-houſe and offices will be ſhown by Mr Hope's ſervants, upon Tueſdays and Thurſdays, from twelve to two o'clock.

For further particulars, any perſon intending to purchaſe may apply to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a bargain.

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